

THE
VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Numb. 129.

Containing the freshest Advice, Foreign and Domestick.

From Friday, January 12, to Friday, January 19, 1738.

S I R,

Brussels, Sept. 8. N. S.

ON a Tour of the *Austrian Netherlands* I am now making, I am more and more confirm'd in my Opinion, with Regard to the imminent Danger these Provinces are in, of falling into the Hands of *France*. The second Draught of the Imperial Troops for the Army in *Turkey*, which was made in the Month of May last, was so great, that there was left only between Eight and Nine Thousand Foot, and a Regiment of Dragoons behind; whereas, when *Great-Britain* and the *United Provinces* conquered this fine Country for his present Imperial Majesty, they gave him to understand, that they expected twenty-five Thousand Men should be the Quota kept up by him in Time of Peace, as the least that can be supposed to be sufficient for the Preservation of the said Country. The Fortifications in all the Imperial Towns here are alike in a very bad Condition; so that the Safety of those important Provinces may be said to lie wholly in the five Barrier Towns; *Farnes, Ypres, Menin, Tournay*, and *Namure*, where the *Dutch* have the full Complement of Men, and which they keep in extraordinary Repair. The same may be said of their own Frontier Towns in *Flanders, Brabant, Guelders*, and *Liege*, viz. *Sluys, Hulst, Bergopzoom, Breda, Boisleduc, Grave, Venlo*, and *Mast-licht*. In *Sluys*, there are no less than fifteen Companies; whereas in *Ostend*, which lies near it, and is twice as large, there are no more than three. In several other great Towns, as *Bruges*, &c. there is not a Soldier left; so that the Burghers mount Guard and do all the Duty.

But to the external weak Condition the *Netherlands* are in, and which is obvious to every one who passes through them, our Jealousy and Uneasiness must be heightened; if we add, this other Consideration, the Disaffection of the Natives to their present Master, and the general Disposition which prevails amongst them of being under the *French* Government. The Motives inducing them hereto are various; some of them solid enough, and others have no other Foundation, but that Weakness and Inconstancy, so inseparable to human Nature. Men in general being restless and uneasy with the *Present*, and promise to themselves better Days under other Governors, and other Circumstances of Affairs.

The *Flemmings* have not yet forgot the Suppression of the *East-India* Company, which they think the Emperor and his Ministry, on no Account ought to have consented to. The vast Resort of Foreign Merchants, not excepting the *Dutch* and *English* themselves, to *Ostend*, as to a cheaper Market than their own, is still fresh in their Memories, and do not talk of that short Day of Prosperity, without Tears. There are still three of the Company's Ships lying rotting in the Harbour of *Ostend*, a lamentable Spectacle to the People! and which argues very bad Policy of the Government not to remove them out of their Sight.

Another Thing which disgusts the more sensible Men of the Country at their Sovereign, is, his making War upon the Turk, a reduc'd Enemy, whom neither the Empire nor Christendom have any Reason to be afraid of; and thereby leaving the *Empire* and the *Netherlands*

naked and open to *France*, as if he had shook off all Care of them, and had no Concern in their Preservation. This Conduct will become the Head and Sovereign of any Country. The Clergy in particular, from whom he has forced a large Sum, by way of *Free Gift*, can't endure that he should drain the Country both of Men and Money, to enable him to make his Foreign Conquests, and to maintain which (if he should unfortunately make any) say they, an annual Tax will be levied upon them. He has enough already, being posses'd of a Territory near twice as big as the Kingdom of *France*, and of which did he take more Care, he must be a great and glorious Monarch, and they a flourishing and happy People. The Men of Piety of the sacred Order, are griev'd that Christianity should bleed by the Deed of a Christian Emperor, who has so openly violated Faith with the Infidel. They wish that at least he had stay'd till the Truce was expired, and that he had publish'd rather no Manifesto at all, than so poor a one; wherein he alledges, for the chief Motive of his falling upon the *Turks*, the Engagement he had entered into to help *Russia*; whereas every Body knows he took Advantages of the Broils between those two Powers, to make Conquests for himself. Besides, subsequent Engagements can never disannul preceding Obligations and solemn Treaties. They heartily wish he had taken the Advice of his best Friends, *Britain* and *Holland*, who did all they could to dissuade him from such an Enterprize.

Another Ground of Disaffection which reigns chiefly among the Commonalty and Vulgar, is the Poverty of the Emperor. The little Money there is in their Hands (if you except a few *English* Guineas) they perceive is all *French* Money; and this gives them as great Ideas of that Monarch, as low ones of their own Prince. The same Thing happens in private Life; the wealthy Person is regarded, and the poor Man despised. From the Dominion of *France*, they promised to themselves two Things: 1st, That there would be Plenty of Money among them; and then, that the grand Monarch would suffer no Power on Earth to prescribe to him; far less consent to the Demolition of such Companies, Tariffs, or Manufactures, as manifestly contribute to the Welfare and enriching of the Country.

Thus, from what I have said here, and elsewhere, I doubt it is but too well demonstrated, the great Danger of these Provinces falling into the Hands of *France*; and that not only their Safety, but also the Safety and Tranquility of *Europe*, at this Day, do solely depend on the Honour and Moderation of a *French* Minister.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

Hague, Sept. 10. N. S.

IT is no longer Matter of Doubt here, but that there is a secret Convention between the Emperor and *France*, with Regard to *Luxemburg*, whereby that important Fortrel's, with its large Territory is to be yielded to the last of those Powers, provided the Money advanc'd by him to his Imperial Majesty, be not paid by a certain Day. This, with the Affairs of *Juliers*, wholly engrosses the Councils of the Ministry of this State. They secretly dread the Designs of the *French* Court, without daring to give any Marks of their Uneasiness, for fear of giving the least Umbrage. 'Tis for this Reason, they have put off to another Year, the changing of their Gar-

ritions

rifons in the Frontier and Barrier Towns, which is commonly done every Three Years. Nay, so great is their Caution of giving the least Handle to the grand Monarch for a Rupture, that they, as it were, compose their Countenances in the Presence of his Minister, who is naturally ticklish; but, on the present triumphant Situation of the French Affairs, difficult to the last Degree.

Whether Things will assume a better Aspect on the Death of the good Old Cardinal, no mortal Man can certainly foresee. 'Tis however hop'd, Chauvelin will have no Share in the Administration, and that the Intrigues of our Friends, the Spaniards, in his Favour, will prove abortive. The Duke of Orleans is talk'd of for the first Minister, and wih'd for by the Court of Great-Britain, and the Hague, that first Prince of the Blood being a quiet Man, and ignorant of War. The Count de Maurepas, one of the Secretaries of State, is likewise made mention of on this Occasion; 'tis certain the King has a Value for him; he is a fine sweet-temper'd Gentleman, the second Edition of the excellent Cardinal, by whom he has been formed after his own Likeness. The Duke of Bourbon is the fourth in the List, an able and active Prince, and who, during the three Years of his Ministry, from 1723 to 1726, gave Proofs of his Zeal for the Glory of France, with a Vivacity; the Remembrance whereof, must make the two Maritime Powers not very desirous of seeing him again in that supreme Station.

The following is a Translation of Count Seckendorff's Memorial presented to the Emperor, after that Lord had been sent from Vienna to the Castle of Gratz.

AS it has pleas'd your Imperial Majesty, from the Effect of paternal Care, to cause me to be safely conducted to the Castle of Gratz, in order to protect me from the Insolencies of a seditious Mob, I presume to infer, that your Majesty will yet further protect my Innocence, and shelter me from the fresh Dangers I have Reason to apprehend. I cannot support myself under the Sorrow with which I have been overwhelmed since my Arrivall here: My Heart is so deeply affected with it, that Words cannot express my Affliction. I was conducted hither like a Criminal, and am treated with as much Rigour as if I had betray'd the Sacred Person of your Imperial Majesty; but so conscious am I, nevertheless, of my own Innocence, that I am as sure of making it appear to your Imperial Majesty, as it will some Time before the Tribunal of the Almighty. My Zeal is too well known, and justified, for your Imperial Majesty to believe that I could be capable of neglecting my Duty during the last Campaign: Half the Turkish Empire would have been subjected to your Imperial Majesty, if it had been in my Power to have conquered it. How unhappy is my Fate in my old Age, after 46 Years Service; during which Time my Blood has often been shed for your Imperial Majesty, and your illustrious House! What have I done to deserve the Treatment I suffer, and to have my Days shortened by Grief? I have great Reason to presume, most gracious Emperor and Lord, that what has happened to me, has not come to your Knowledge; and this has occasioned me to take the Liberty of addressing my self immediately to your Imperial Majesty: I do it by throwing myself at your Feet, and beseeching you, in the most submissive Manner, either to put an end to my Sorrows, or so to assuage them, that Tranquillity may be restored to me, and that I may pass the short Time I have yet to live, in Liberty, and with my Family; where I should be constantly employed in praying for the Glory of your Imperial Majesty, and for the Prosperity of your Reign. The Misfortune that was most to be feared in this Life, I have unhappily labour'd under, in being in Disgrace with your Imperial Majesty, which, as God is my Witness, I have no way deserved. May it please therefore your Imperial Majesty, on my Account, to give all Europe a new Proof of your natural Goodness, in changing the melancholly Situation of him who will never cease to be, &c. *Sign'd, COUNT DE SECKENDORF.*

Frankfort, Oct. 1. Letters from Hungary say, that the Grand Vizir, after having taken all the Artillery out of Orlova, had caused all its Fortifications to be demolish'd; they were very regular, and had cost his Imperial Majesty near 300,000 Florins. This Place was the more important, as it covered the Bannat of Temeswar, and Transilvania; and being situate in an Island in the Middle of the Danube, secur'd the Navigation thereof from Belgrade to Servia.

Letters from Gratz inform us, that the Veldt Marshal Count Seckendorff having obtained the Emperor's Permission to leave the Castle, and lodge in the City, has hired a House just by the Governor, who has Orders to assist in procuring him every Sort of Conveniency in his Power. We see that a Man never ought to Despair; for Providence may be most his Friend when Courts and Ministers design him most Harm. *Deep are the Mysteries of State.*

Leghorn, Sept. 20. The Master of a French Ship that arriv'd here Yesterday from Marseilles reports, that, according to Orders from the Court of France, they were very diligent at Toulon fitting up all the Men of War in that Port; but that it was not known for what Service they were design'd. Orders have been received from the Grand Duke to be very watchful for the Security of that Place.

Leghorn, Octob. 4. It is confirmed, that Lord Theodore is again landed in Corsica, with a considerable Quantity of warlike Stores, &c. and that Two more Ships are expected by him. And some Advices say, that notwithstanding the Menaces of the French General at Bastia, he was met at his Landing by General Giasfieri one of the Malecontent Chiefs, with a Train of 1000 Men; and had been receiv'd with the Acclamations of the People, and conducted to Corte, where the Chiefs of the most considerable Parties waited upon him with Compliments upon his happy Return.

L O N D O N, Sept. 9.

Sir William Thompson has been advis'd to go to the South of France for the Recovery of his Health.

As it is to be hop'd we shall never have any more Italian Operas, it is also to be wish'd, that the Persons who gave such large Sums to the Encouragement of that Diver-sion, and Strollers from Italy, may employ their Largesses and Contributions for the future, towards the Establishment of an Hospital for Foundlings, in Imitation of other Christian Countries, Protestants as well as Roman Catholics; and for the Encouragement of useful Learning, by enabling the Royal Society to distribute Prizes every Year, like les Academes des Sciences, et B.^{es} Lettres, in France.

London, Sept. 14. Yesterday Morning about Three o' Clock, the Post-Boy with the Bristol Mail was stopped by three Men on Horseback well mounted, and a fourth on Foot, between Knightsbridge and Kensington, who opened the Mail and took out the Bath and Bristol Bags, but us'd very little Violence to the Boy. 'Tis believed they chose those Bags at this Time, as believing there were several Bank Bills for the Company at Bath, &c.

The same Day a large Parcel of Letters, directed to Bath and Bristol, were found by Mr. Thomas Carter, a Statuary at Hyde-Park-Corner, in that Neighbourhood; there was some Blood on the Letters, which were tied together with a Packthread. Mr. Carter dispatched the Parcel to the general Post House.

London, Sept. 16. His Majesty comes to Town to keep his Birth-Day, and will return the next Day to Kensington.

We hear that the Court will be exceeding brilliant at the Expiration of the Mourning, and that his Majesty has ordered his own Equipage to be entirely new: There are already three Coaches, a Landau, and six Chaise-Marines, almost finish'd by his Majesty's Coachmaker, for the Use of the Royal Family.

There have been of late so many Perjuries in the Informations against Persons for retailing Spirituous Liquors, that the Trade seems almost at an end.

We

We hear, in regard of the Mails being so frequently robb'd, that, for the future, the Troops will be obliged to furnish two or three Men (each Night) to escorte the Post Boys in the Night time thro' the several great Roads in England.----- *It we must have a Standing Army, they ought to be made serviceable to the Publick. In other Countries, they mend and keep the Roads in Repair, as they ought to do here, and ease the Travellers the Charge of Turnpikes.*

It is to be observed, as four Men were concerned in robbing the said Mail, any one who discovers the other three of his Accomplices, will be entituled, on Conviction of each Offender, to the following Rewards, viz.

By the Post-Master General,	200 0 0
His Majesty's Proclamation for within } five Miles of London,	100 0 0
By Act of Parliament for apprehending } Highwaymen,	40 0 0

340 0 0

Upon which it appears, that any one of the Offenders, who impeaches the other three, will, on all their Convictions, be entituled to ONE THOUSAND and TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

We hear that Teas of all Sorts are risen Six-Pence in the Pound in Holland, notwithstanding there was a great Quantity brought home this Year; yet they can greatly undertell us: The Duty being so high, is the Reason such Quantities of that Commodity are run into this Kingdom.

On Thursday there was a Sale of Tea at the India-House, which run at a very great Price: No Green Tea was sold under 5 s. 11 d. and Hyson from 13 s. and 8 d. to 19 s. exclusive of the Duty, which is 4 s. per Pound.

On Thursday last Week, the Hon. William Murray, Esq; Counsellor at Law, Brother to the Lord Viscount Stormont, was married to the Lady Elizabeth Finch, youngest Daughter to the late Earl of Nottingham, and Sister to the present Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham, and to the Dutchess of Somerset, the Dutchess of Cleveland, and the Countess of Malton.

London, Sept. 19. The Right Hon. Sir Robert Walpole, who is pretty well recover'd, is also notwithstanding advis'd by his Physicians to stay some Time longer at Richmond, for fear of a Relapse.

On Sir R ---- W ----'s Recovery.

A Maz'd on Shore the trembling Owners stood,
When a rich Ship was sinking in the Flood.
Jove's aiding Arm the dusky Æther clears,
The Storm still slack, again their Ship appears.
Their Anguish ceases, now no more they grieve,
Their Fears disperse, and they new Joys receive.
So W ----'s dang'rous Illness being o'er,
Again he glads Britannia as before.
His Health returning, gives Great GEORGE Delight,
And King and Country in one Joy unite.
In the Eclipse the hidden Sun we mourn'd;
But soon our Pleasure with his Beams return'd.

Yesterday Morning, about Ten o'Clock, a large Bundle of Papers carefully ty'd up, was drop'd at the Door of Den. Hammond, Esq; Comptroller of this City, in the Porch of the Guild-Hall: It was immediately carried to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, who opened it, and finding a great Number of Letters and Bills of Exchange that were taken out of the Bristol Mail, his Lordship sent to the Comptroller of the General Post-Office, and delivered them to him.

London, Sept. 23. The Right Hon. Sir Robert Walpole being recovered from his late Indisposition, is come to Chelsea, and yesterday at Noon had a Levee, afterwards waited on his Majesty at Kensington.

The Filers of the Guineas, and Adulterators of the Gold Coin have been so successful in their Roguery, that for the future, to guard against the Cheat, as well the British as Foreign Gold, will be weighed at the Publick Offices.

Last Monday, the Right Hon. Mrs. Arundel, Son to the Right Hon. the Lord Arundel, of Wardour, was married at Wardour-Castle, in the County of Wilts, to Miss Arundel Bealing, an Heiress of 70,000 l. Fortune.

The same Day was married at Wandsworth, in Surrey, Thomas Bynon, Esq; a Hertfordshire Gentleman, to Mrs. Fellows, Widow of Mr. Fellows, late an eminent Sugar-Baker of this City, an agreeable Lady, with 20,000 l. Fortune.

London, Oct. 3. By a private Letter from Constantinople, we have certain Advice, that the Russian Fleet, consisting of about 70 Sail of Ships, had been destroy'd by the Turks, on the Palus Maotis.

Yesterday a fresh Order was issued to all Peers and Peereesses, and Privy Counsellors, from the Lord Chamberlain's Office, for regulating the Mourning for her late Majesty.

The Gentlemen to wear Black, full trim'd, colour'd Swords and Buckles. And,

The Ladies to wear Black Silk, or Velvet, colour'd Fans and Tippetts.

The Lord Viscount Bolingbroke is preparing to return to the South of France.

The Utrecht Gazette tells us, that the Irish Regiments in the French Service, standing in great need of being recruited, several Officers of those Regiments are to go to Ireland, with the King of Great-Britain's Permission, in order to raise the Recruits they want. *Which Piece of News sure cannot be true.*

The French Players, who have been so much the Subject of Conversation, had not, when they attempted to act, nor have they since had any Licence or publick Authority whatsoever, to allow them the Privilege of Acting, as we are very well informed.

On the French Actors Opening (and at the same Time Shutting up) with the Play intituled, L'Embaras des Richesses; or, The Trouble which Riches bring along with them.

Zealous for Britain, and to teach it Sense,
The Gallick Play'rs came o'er, --- not for the Pence,
And as first Trials oft give Projects Health,
Wifely they opened with the *Plague of Wealth*.
The grateful Britons, conscious what they ow'd,
For unsought Favours with such Grace bestow'd;
To prove they lik'd the Donors wholesome Love,
Return'd them, Cashless, to their native Shore.

Bath, Oct. 18. Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales were met about Five Miles from this City, and received a Compliment from a beautiful Ship, called, The Britannia; (she was drawn by Bay Horses, mounts 20 Guns, and appeared under her proper Colours, with Rigging of Jack, Ensign, Pendant, Flying-Gib, and Gibboom; she was richly gilded, carved, and built on Purpose for their Reception;,) from thence they proceeded towards the City, with a great Concourse of People. Their Royal Highnesses were received at the City Gates by the Mayor and Corporation in their Formalities, &c. as mentioned in our last.

London, Oct. 26. We hear the Parliament will be call'd to sit for Dispatch of divers weighty and important Affairs, on the 5th of January next.

On Friday the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy contracted for the Freight of 200 Tons of Provisions for Gibraltar and Port-Mahon, Admiral Haddock's Squadron being to winter in those Places.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have been pleased to remove the Rev. Mr. N. Tindal, (Translator of Rapin's *Partial History of England*) from the Chaplainship of Chatham Ordinary, to that of Greenwich Hospital, and to appoint the Rev. Mr. Wignmore in his Room, at Chatham.

Last Sunday Night, her Grace the Dutchess of Hamilton and Brandon was delivered of a Daughter at his Grace's House in Grosvenor-street, and yesterday her Grace and the Child were in a fair Way of doing well.

Mr.

Mr. Rich, Master of the Theatre Royal in Covent-Garden, has discharged several of his Performers, both Men and Women.

London, Oct. 24. Yesterday being the first Day of Term, the Lord High-Chancellor, his Honour the Master of the Rolls, and the Judges, went to Westminster-Hall, with the usual State, in their Formalities. The Right Hon. John Verney, Esq; Master of the Rolls, took the Oaths before the Lord High-Chancellor, to qualify himself for that high Office. Mr. Justice Comyns took his Place in the Court of Exchequer, as Lord Chief Baron of the said Court, in the Room of the Lord Chief Baron Reynolds, who has resign'd. And Mr. Baron Fortescue took his Place in the Court of Common Pleas, as a Judge of the said Court, in the Room of the Lord Chief Baron Comyns. And Mr. Serjeant Parker took his Place in the Court of Exchequer, as one of the Barons of the said Court, in the Room of Mr. Justice Fortescue. Matthew Wright, and Samuel Prime, Esqrs. were sworn King's Serjeants, in the Court of Common-Pleas; and ----- Lloyd, Esq; was sworn one of the King's Council learned in the Law, in the Court of King's Bench. Several Persons of Distinction, &c. took the Oaths, to qualify themselves for their respective Employments, under the Government. And several Printers, Publishers, &c. appeared upon their Recognizances in the Court of King's Bench, and were continued. Mr. Baron Carter, and Mr. Baron Thompson, being indisposed, could not give their Attendance in the Court of Exchequer.

London, October 26. They write from Paris, of the 1st of November. That on the Sunday before, a Courier arrived at that Place from the Count de Boisseux, who commands the French Forces in Corsica, with Advice, that the Kings Frigates, commanded by the Marquis de Sabrun, had taken 4 Ships in the Lord Theodore's Service; on board of which, there was a great Quantity of Stores of War, which he was to distribute amongst the Inhabitants of that Island; part of which was thrown overboard by the Crews, seeing they could not escape. That the 3 other Ships he had with him, since his Departure from his first Anchoring, which was on the 23d past, had not been seen again, no more than he, on those Coasts, though he had ordered them to wait for him in the Gulph of Sagana. The Crews that were found on board, are of different Nations.

They advise from Mentz of the 25th Instant, that it was reported there, that the Elector Palatine was going to take some Thousands of the French Troops into his Pay, and Garrison the City of Mannheim therewith; and that on the other Hand, the Palatines will evacuate that Fortress, in order to march into the Dutchies of Gu-lick and Berguen. That there is still a Likelihood of that young Prince of Sultzbach's Marriage with the French King's eldest Daughter. And that a perfect Harmony betwixt the Imperial and Bavarian Courts will also be shortly restored and cemented, by an Alliance between the electoral Prince of Bavaria, and the second Archduchess, Daughter to the present Emperor.

The Lord Crawford is arriv'd in Town, from the Russian Army; and has paid his Compliments at Court, where he was graciously receiv'd. He is made Colonel of the Regiment of Fusileers, late Sir James Wood's.

They write from Port Mahon, that Admiral Haddock remain'd there upon the 14th of last Month, with the greatest Part of his Squadron: That from Time to Time he sent out some of the Ships under his Command to cruise in those Seas, and to exercise the Sailors.

Bristol, Oct. 28. Last Tuesday the following Gentlemen, viz. Sir Abraham Elton, Bart. John Combes, and Caleb Bailey, Esqrs. the present Sheriffs; Henry Combes, and Stephen Cutterbuk, Esqrs. the two Gentlemen next in Nomination for Mayors of this City, set out for Bath, with a handsome Retinue, to request their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, to honour the City of Bristol with their Royal Presence: These Gen-

tlemen, on their Arrival, joining Company with Mr. Alderman Beacher, who was in that City to drink the Waters, waited on their Royal Highnesses, who not only received them in a most gracious Manner, but promised a Visit to this City; and his Royal Highness was pleased to signify, that he would give Notice thereof six Days before his intended Arrival.

Williamsburg, January 19. Since our last, we have the following Particulars relating to the *Switzers*, That when the Ship came within the Capes, the Wind was so fair, that if they had kept under Sail, instead of anchoring at *Lynnhaven-Bay*, they might have been safe at *Hampton* in about 2 Hours; but the People being almost famish'd, having nothing to eat for several Days, insisted on the Captain's coming to Anchor there, and going ashore to get Provisions. Accordingly the Captain and some of the Passengers went ashore, but it being an *Island* and no Houle upon it, they walk'd about a long Time in vain; mean time the Wind rose, and blew violently at *Northwest*, stove their Boat ashore, parted the Ship from one Anchor, and the other dragg'd, so that she was drove so near ashore, as to strike on the Ground, whereby her Bottom was so injur'd, that she fill'd with Water in a very short Time, and between 40 and 50 were drowned between Decks; and had it not been for the Assistance of Two Ships that lay near them at Anchor, who put as many of the People ashore as they cou'd with Safety to themselves, they must most of them been drown'd: And after they were put ashore, receiving no Shelter, from the Inclemency of the Weather, about 70 of them were frozen to Death, some on the Beach, and others in the Marshes, as they were scattered about, in Search for Houses. Those who surviv'd, amounting to about 90, were taken Care of by the Gentlemen and other Inhabitants of that Neighbourhood, and they are all like to do well. Col. *Brown's* Daughter is pretty well recovered, as are also his Three other Children. The Ship lies in a bad Condition at the same Place where she struck, full of Water, so that they have got but little, out of her yet; however, proper Methods are taking to get their Money, which is said to be very considerable, and Goods, out of her; and then they purpose to go to their intended Settlement.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

ALL Persons that are indebted to the Estate of Mr. Alexander Kerr, deceas'd, are desir'd forthwith to settle their Accounts, and pay their respective Debts, to the Subscriber, at Williamsburg, who is Executor of the said Mr. Kerr's Will: And all Persons who have any Demands on the said Estate, are desir'd to bring their Accounts prov'd, to him, in order to receive Satisfaction, according to the Agreement of the principal Creditors, from
John Græme.

W H E A S a Saddle, with a blue Housing, was found upon the Road between Williamsburg, and Mrs. Hubbard's, a little before Christmas, and was brought to the Subscriber. This is to give Notice, That the Owner of the said Saddle, making out his Property, may have the same again, upon paying Half a Crown to the Person who took it up, and the Charge of this Advertisement.
Edward Barradall.

O N the 30th of December last, a fat Hog, hamstrung, and suppos'd to be lost out of a Drove, was found at a Plantation of mine, near Barret's Ferry, on Chickahominy; which, for the Owner's Benefit, I caus'd to be kill'd, and weigh'd, and the Ears preserv'd. The Owner upon describing the Ear-mark, and proving his Property of the said Hog, and paying for this Advertisement, shall have ample Satisfaction made him, at the Market Price, by
Henry Power.